

No. 14,842.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1900-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

LEGAL MOVE INDIC

BONE'S INTENTIONS.

Indictment and Extradition of Mr.

Bristow Asked-What That Off-

cial Says About It.

ties here for the indictment and extradition

of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

Joseph L. Bristow. He is charged with be-

ing technically more culpable than Rath-

bone, because he permitted the payment of

salaries of Mr. Rathbone's coachman, foot-

man and gardener out of the Cuban treas-

ury until the end of May, after asking that

Rathbone be prosecuted for this offense.

This is taken here as a sign that Rathbone

will fight the administration to the bitter

The attention of Mr. Bristow was called

to the above dispatch by a Star reporter

"I do not remember," said Mr. Bristow.

the date on which these personal employes

of Rathbone were cut off the roll. When I

got to the Havana post office in the work of

reorganization I discovered that there were

positions and cut them off the rolls. They

were paid up to the date of that order.

not know. I found them carried on the

FOR SICK SOLDIERS.

Effort to Admit Them to Government

CHEYENNE, Wyo., September 22 .- Win-

field Scott Garrison Regular Army and

Navy Union, No. 68, of this city, has passed

resolutions and placed the matter before

the senators and congressman of the state,

charge. The agitation came about through

before him the case of an old soldier whose

mind was becoming slightly unbalanced, and

yet who was perfectly aware of his condi-

tion, and positive that if he could be taken

to a lower altitude he could be cured. The

warm-hearted judge was powerless, as there

was nothing in the law to reach the case.

So the poor man had to be taken to the

state asylum at even a higher altitude than

Chevenne. The resolutions ask that the

government provide for the care of such as

who may become ill and require medical or

surgical treatment by placing them in a

Congress. Every Enlon and Grand Army

post will be advised in the premises, and it

is believed that the measure will become

POPS AND DEMOCRATS FISE.

Join in in Montana.

adjourned before midnight. A scheme of

fusion was arranged to include the labor

the governor, associate justice and treas-

urer the populists were to have congress-

ent of public instruction and secretary of

state. The labor party refused the agree-

Governor-Jas. K. Toole. Lieutenant governor-Frank G. Higgins.

Secretary of state-George M. Hayes.

Associate justice-George R. Milburn.

Superintendent of public instruction-J.

The labor party will probably complete

WILL GO ON LONG CRUISE.

Cruiser Topeka Will Make Voyage a

Training Ship.

NEW YORK, September 22.-The United

States cruiser Topeka, Commander F. H.

Delano, passed in Sandy Hook early today

from Boston, where she has been fitting out

at the Charleston navy yard for a long

winter cruise as a training ship. The To-

peka will take on board a battallon of

will take in Lisbon, Gibraltar, Villefranche,

Genoa, Leghorn, Naples, Algiers, Tangiers

Funchal and West Indian ports, reaching

THE TARIFF IS PARAMOUNT.

So Senator Davis Says in Speech a

Duluth.

being filled to the doors. He said that after

all, coming down to the bedrock a protec-

of imperialism, free silver and other "Isms"

sistent with the issue of militarism they

have raised. The senator expressed him-self as personally in favor of holding the Philippines permanently, but little by little,

as they developed, giving them the rights

BOSNIA'S CARGO ON FIRE.

German Transport Puts Into 'Frisco

Loaded With Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.-The

big German transport Bosnia, which arriv-

ed here a few days ago, has a cargo of coal

on board which is smoking and apparently

ready to burst into flames at any moment,

at this post for the reason that it is a domestic article and was brought here in

a foreign vessel.

DULUTH, Minn., September 22.-Senator

Hampton Roads April 1, 1901.

Attorney general-James Donovan.

Congressman-Caldwell Edwards.

tion is as follows:

Treasurer-A. H. Barrett,

Auditor-J. H. Calderhead

Democrats:

Populists:

full ticket today.

Labor Party, However, Refused

Hospitals.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

this afternoon.

TWO CENTS.

## UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Troops Ordered to Scene of Yesterday's Strike Riots.

BEGIN TO GROW

Presence of the Troops Resented by Mass Meeting.

QUIET TODAY

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.-All !s Shenandoah late yesterday afternoon, followed by the sending of nearly 3,000 troops there, put an effectual stop to rioting, and in the entire anthracite field. How long this condition will last is a problem. The presence of soldiers in the field has undoubtedly had a sobering effect on the turbulent spirits of those strikers who believe in violence as a means of accomplishing their purpose. In addition to the troops in the field thousands more in and around Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia stand ready to start for the scene of trouble the instant orders are received.

There are signs of wavering in the strikers' ranks, especially in the Scranton region, and it is believed that unless there is an early settlement of the strike the men will begin returning to work.

The Shooting at Shenandoah.

A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of men. including striking miners, near Shenandoah yesterday afternoon, killing one person and wounding eight others. Three members of the posse were wounded.

Following is a list of the killed: Michael Yuckavage, shot in the eye. The wounded, so far as can be learned

Annie Rogers, a little girl, shot in the back of the neck. Edward Coyle, aged about fifty years. bullet wound near the heart. He was sitting on his doorstep. Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm

Anthony Skarnazicz, shot in left wrist by 22-caliber bullet. ried, shot in the hand. Peter Stalmocovich, twenty-eight years,

shot in the shoulder at the back. Michael Sazitska, shot in left shoulder. Anthony Axalavage, shot in left side, Among those whe were injured by the rioters were the following: George Bedding of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead, caused by a brick

Robert Edwards, aged sixty-four years, injured seriously by being hit with stones. Charles Rawland, aged thirty-five, injured on the neck and head by stones. Shenandoah is in Schuvlkill county, about ten miles north of Pottsville and fifteen miles southwest of Hazleton, which is in Luzerne county. Sheriff Toole and Deputies O'Donnell and

Brenneman were called to Shenandoah to disperse crowds said to be threatening mine workers and colliery property. At "quitting time" a small posse that the sheriff had summoned on the ground went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the Reading company to escort the workingmen to their homes. The colliery is a short distance east of Shenandoah.

The workmen left for home shortly after 4 o'clock. They walked up the middle of East Center street to the Lehigh Valley railroad station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Hungarians, men, women and children, who lined both sides of the street. A shot was fired from a saloon and was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the crowd had picked up sticks and stones and were acting in a

Seeing this, the sheriff, who had previously cautioned his men to keep cool and not to use their firearms, commanded them to The order was obeyed with terrible results. The crowd then pursued the sheriff and his posse to the Ferguson House, where they took refuge. Sheriff Toole later telephoned to Harrisburg and asked that a detachment of troops

Sent here. It was ascertained that Adjutant General Stewart was in Philadelphia and a telegram was sent to him there QUIET AT SHENANDOAH TODAY.

### Presence of the Soldiers Saved the SHENANDOAH, Pa., September 22 .- It

developed this morning that only one person, Mike Yuckavage, was killed outright in last evening's shooting here. Rogers, the little girl who it was supposed way of ultimately getting well. Following the scenes of turmoil and riot yesterday, everything is quiet today.

The town council appointed over 200 special policemen to serve during the night, and in consequence everything passed off peaceably. No crowds were permitted to congregate on any of the streets after this body of specials were appointed, they being distinguished from other citizens by a red ribbon badge, with the word "Special" printed thereon

The 1st Battalion of the 8th Regiment arrived here about 7:35 o'clock this morning, and they were closely followed by a battalion of the 4th Regiment, with Col. O'Neil and his staff. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, lieutenant governor of the state, and commander of the 3d Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard, is in command of the troops, and he has made the statement that he will distribute the soldiers between Shenandoah. St. Nicholas, Mahanoy City and other points after he has looked over the field. Mr. Clark's Narrow Escape.

Edward Clark, who was shot below the heart, made a remarkable escape, the bullet having been extracted, and he is improving today. He had gone into the street to take his children out of the way, and in this manner received the wound. All collieries around Shenandoah, Lost Creek and Wm. Penn are closed down. Not a mine in the region is working today. This, the opera-tors claim, is because their men are afraid to go to work for fear of violence at the hands of the strikers. It is pay day at Wm.

Penn, and the latter claim the mines closed The deputies who were with Sheriff Toole last evening and did the shooting were all selected from the best citizens of Shenandoah, and the report that they were the ocum of the country is untrue. They were forty in number, and if the troops had not arrived today it is believed they would have received injury at the hands of those who participated in the riot. The camp equipage for the troops now here is arriving. and the soldiers will sleep in their tents tonight. This promptness is due to the fact that the state arsenal authorities at Harrisburg had prepared the equipage last week for the entire third brigade under orders to

#### emergency Like Sunday in Town.

So far as business is concerned, the town is as still as on Sunday. The saloons are all plosed, in pursuance of an order issued by the chief burgess in obedience to a resolution passed by the town council last night.

have the paraphernalia ready in case of

The militia is the center of attraction. Crowds congregate around the soldiers on the streets and show great interest in the movements of the several commands. No outbreak is feared, and the law-abiding citizens breathe more easily.

The collieries will resume work Monday

provided a sufficient number of hands is obtained. It is believed that most of them will be able to work full-handed. The collieries in the Girardville district started to work this morning, but shortly

afterward the men were persuaded to quit by representatives of the strikers. These collieries are: Hammond & Girard, Manor of the Reading Company, Packer, No. 5, of the Lehigh Company, the three employing The strikers failed to induce the work-men at the Preston colliery and at the washery at Tyler and McTurk to quit up

The 4th, 8th and 12th Regiments are all here now ready for any duty they may be

called upon to perform. Autopsy on One of the Victims. An autopsy was held here this afternoon

upon the body of John Chointski, the Polander who was killed during the riot yes terday. The corpse was found by the coroner in a shanty in an unsightly alley. It was learned that the man left a widow and several children in Poland. He had been here but a short time. There were two bullet holes in his head. The inquest will be quiet in the strike region. The outbreak at | held Tuesday. Dr. Stein, who attended the men wounded in the riot, says that none of them will die. The 12th Regiment, N. G. P., arrived here

at noon over the Lehigh Valley railroad, the peace and stillness of Sunday prevails and, with their band playing martial airs, proceeded to their camping ground on the south side of the town. Battery C came here from Phoenixville shortly before 1 o'clock and immediately

went into camp.

The English-speaking mine workers are holding a meeting behind closed doors and are discussing the question of returning to work on Monday. Nothing concerning their deliberations can as yet be learned, but some of the miners coming from the conference state that a majority of the men are in favor of going back. Sheriff Toole this afternoon declared his intention of returning to Pottsville tonight. He said he thought it unlikely that any outbreak would occur at least before Monday, when the resumption of the Reading company's collieries might result in violence. The Thomas Coal Company's colliery and the Cambridge mine are not working today, Sheriff Toole having requested a suspension of operations until Monday, as in the case of the Reading company's collieries.

### CONDITIONS AT HAZLETON.

Strike Situation Unchanged-Good Effeet of the Troops. HAZLETON, Pa., September 22.-There is still intense feeling in the public mind here, but the sending of troops to Shenandoah, twenty-five miles from here, is generally regarded as bringing matters to a crisis, and the situation here is therefore somewhat relieved. Armed deputies are distributed near most of the collieries and along several of the public roads leading to mining property. There was the usua number of strikers out early this morning trying to persuade workers not to go into the mines, but they did not meet with as much success as on the previous days of this week. The strikers were careful not to carry their persuasion to the point of intimidation, thus avoiding a conflict with the deputies. The latter so far have not made themselves conspicuous, they having received orders from the sheriff to use every means to minimize the possibility of getting into trouble with the strikers. So long as the idle men in this district, who number more than 14,000, refrain from gathering into large crowds and marching

#### a general disturbance. Strike Situation Unchanged.

from town to town there is no likelihood of

The strike situation is practically unchanged this morning. The Markle mines at Jeddo and Oakdale are working with an increased force and the company is making every effort to get all its men back to work. There is a considerable number of watchmen on the company's property, and the Mr. Markle says he is determined to give all the men in his employ who desire to work a chance to do so, and adds that he tary force of Pennsylvania to accomplish

There was danger of trouble at Sunday run early this morning. One hundred men from Freeland went there at 5 o'clock to stop the men at the A. F. Kemmerer colliery from going to work. There was a parley near the colliery and the strikers agreed to let the men work on the promise that they will not return to the mines Mon-

day morning. The men and women of McAdoo were again on the march early this morning. At 4 a.m. 259 strikers from Audenried, Jeannesville and McAdoo and sixty women of the latter place started for Coleraine, where an

early morning mass meeting was held. TROUBLE BREWING AT SHAMOKIN. Passing Soldiers Hissed - Ill-Feeling

Over Their Presence.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., September 22-A train through this town shortly before 10 o'clock crowd was awaiting them on the station The men are out on the streets this morn

ing in large numbers, and there are not wanting signs that the peaceful conditions which have been maintained in this town so long may be rudely disturbed. The ar rival of troops on the scene of the trouble at Shenandoah yesterday has created much

### ASKS FOR ARMED DEPUTIES. for Reinforcements.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 22. Sheriff Harvey telegraphed from Hazleton ton region at once. Up to 12 o'clock a number had been sworn in and fifty were sent to Hazleton on the 1 o'clock train. There is no outbreak as yet, but Sheriff Harvey says he wants an ample guard should trouble occur. For several days deputies have been sent to the Hazleton region on the quiet, but now no attempt is made

The tragedy at Shenandoah has made deep impression on the Wyoming valley. Groups of idle miners are gathered everywhere discussing the situation. The more conservative of the strikers deplore the action of the Shenandoah mine inviting an atmen had pursued the same course that the miners of this region are doing in keeping away from the mines there would have been no occasion for bloodshed. Other is Mataafa. miners think the calling out of the milit will strengthen the lines of the strikers in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions.

View of the Operators.

The operators look upon the affair as the beginning of the end. They say the miners in the Schuylkill and Lehigh districts who want to go to work, but who have been prevented by intimidation, will now flock to the mines, and there will be no difficulty in keeping the colleries in operation.

Ex-Sheriff James Martin, who was at the head of the denúties at Lattimer three years ago, when twenty-one miners were killed, and over fifty wounded, says in an interview that most people have no idea what a sheriff in the coal regions has to contend with in times of a strike. "The passions of workingmen," he said, "are aroused to the highest pitch when they see other men at work, and it only requires the report of a pistol to start a good-sized row." Continuing, he said: "Some people are inclined to criticise me for my action at Lattimer, but like Sheriff Toole, I could do nothing else but what I did. Either I or the mob had to rule. As a sworn officer of the law, I knew my duty in the matter. The first thing to do was to preserve the peace, and in my efforts to do so bloodshed

(Continued on Second Pake.)

Germans. French, Russians and Austrians Made Attack.

### THE CASUALTIES WERE FEW

Chinese Garrison Slipped Away During the Bombardment.

THEIR LOSSES LIGHT, TOO

(Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press.) TAKU, September 20 .- Four thousand Russian, 3,000 German and 1,000 French troops, with a detachment of Austrian marines, began the attack upon the Pei-Tang forts at daylight. The attack was answered briskly from the forts, the bombardment continuing until noon, but it was noticed that the forts did not reply after 10 o'clock. The allies sent forward at noon to discover the reason of the cessation of the fire from the forts and found them deserted, there being only four dead Chinamen with-

in the walls. The allies were much chagrined, as they believed they had the place completely surrounded, making escape impossible; yet over 3,000 men got away in broad daylight. The Russian artillery fire had proved effective and the forts were badly damaged. The British and Italian commanders had decided to join in the attack, but their troops had not arrived in time. The entire line between Tien Tsin and

Taku shows reinforcements were heading for the forts. Three members of the allied forces were killed and fifty were wounded through the explosion of mines laid along their line of

### COL. JOS. H. WOOD DEAD.

He Was Prominent in G. A. R. Circles in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 22.-Col. Jos. H Wood, grand marshal of the Grand Army parade during the recent national encampment in Chicago, died last night of angina

Col. Wood retired an hour before death, apparently in perfect health. At 11:30 p.m. not. A physician was summoned, but when he arrived the colonel was beyond medical skill. He sank rapidly and died in a few minutes. Col. Wood's father and mother died just

as he did. For twenty-five years Col. Wood was assistant general manager of the Alton road, but he left the employ of the company after the Harriman syndicate gained control of the corporation.

Joseph H. Wood was born in New York His father was a veteran of the war of 1812. After finishing his education young Wood went into business as a contractor in various parts of New York. He was twenty-three years old when he entered the army, and made a gallant record during the civil war. He was a nephew of 'Fighting Joe" Hooker.

#### BLOODY WORK IN KENTUCKY. Two Men Shot to Death, Result of Old Feud.

WARSAW, Ky., September 22.-An old dispute between John Connor and his nephew, Martin Devereux, and John Sisson and his son culminated when John Devereux, who was advancing toward him. Connor grabbed Sisson's arm, and the latter turned his pistol on him and shot him twice, killing him instantly. Devereux then grabbed the elder Sisson's pistol. In the scuffle Sisson lost the weapon, but succeeded in throwing Devereux, and while holding him to the ground called his son to shoot Devereux.

The boy, who is sixteen years old, came up with a gun and shot Devereux, killing him instantly. Connor and Devereux were tenants of John Sisson. Sisson and his son escaped and have not been captured.

#### DUNTON CAUGHT AT OLD POINT. Absconding Cashier of Union National

Bank in Chicago. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., September 22 .-Deputy Marshal West and a Pinkerton man at 10 o'clock last night arrested at Old Point William D. Dunton, the absconding cashier of the Union National Bank of Chicago. Dunton, who is charged with stealing \$10,000, went from Chicago to New York thence to Atlantic City, where he procured a sloop yacht and cruised down to Old Point. The officers were waiting for him and took him in, recovering \$2,000 from his person. There was a woman with Dunton on the yacht, but she disappeared. Her identity is not known, but she is not believed to be his wife.

RICHMOND, Va., September 22.-United States Marshal Morgan Treat received a telegram today from Deputy Marshal J. E. West at Fort Monroe, saying he had arrested there W. B. Dunton, charged with embezzling \$10,000 from the Union National

Two thousand dollars were found on hi person. He was taken before United States commissioner Kimberly and plead guilty and expressed willingness to go to Chicago. Papers have been sent to United States Judge Waddill at Rockbridge Alum Springs, and as soon as they return Deputy West will carry the prisoner to Chicago.

### OUR SPECTACULAR SAMOAN ARMY.

Tutuila National Guard Uniform is Military Wonder. CHICAGO, September 22.-A dispatch to the Record from Apia, Samoa, September

6 (via San Francisco), says: The German governor, Solf, has established a local native magistracy throughout the group. At the head of this magistracy

A dispatch to the Record from Pago Pago, Samoa, September 6 (via San Francisco). savs: The latest thing in American uniforms is

probably that adopted by the Tutulla National Guard, which has been just organized here by Commandant Tilley. The guard is a regularly organized military company of the United States, and is armed with Lee rifles. The uniform consists of white singlets, blue lavalavas with red facings, red sashes, red turbans and the usual cartridge box accouterments.

The lavalava is a short skirt made of cotton cloth; the effect is something like a highland kilt. The singlet is a sort of douolet or waistcoat. Almost the first service the Tutuila National Guard was called on to perform was to arrest a chief who had destroyed the house and property of another Samoan be-cause the latter had cooked and eaten a fish, which according to Samoan customs

was reserved exicusively for the chiefs. Sergeant Burke Made Lieutenant. Sergeant Major Edwin Burke of the 47th Volunteer Infantry, now on duty in the Philippine Islands, has been appointed a second lieutenant in that regiment.

## TAKING OF PEI-TANG WILLFIGHT ADMINISTRATION THE REPLY WITHHELD

Government's Response to Germany's Proposition.

CHAFFEE READY TO REDUCE FORCE

NEW YORK, September 22 .- A Havana dispatch to the Evening Post today says: Regarding Personnel of Gossip The lawyers who are defending Estes G. Rathbone, the former director general of Peace Commission. posts, now on bail, have asked the authori-

ADMIRAL REMEY REPORTS

At the instance of President McKinley the State Department has decided to defer until tomorrow morning the publication of the reply it has returned to the various powers relative to the Chinese situation. That course is to be followed, notwithstanding the fact that the notes were delivered last evening to every European chancellory, from a desire to carry out the traditional practice of the department, which allows forty-eight hours to elapse after the delivery of a note before making it public in our own country, even though publication may have been made abroad before that time.

people carried on these rolls and paid from the Cuban funds that were employed as personal attendants of Rathbone rather than as employes of the office, and, of There is no reason to change the estimate of the note formed yesterday to the effect that it amounts to a declination of course, I issued an order eliminating these the German proposition, and provides for the reduction of the United States military Just what time that order was issued I do contingent in China to a strong legation guard, just sufficient to insure the safety rolls as government employes and, of of the legation in the event of a recurrence course, they drew their pay until they were discharged." of rioting in Pekin, or the safe withdrawal of the minister to Tien Tsin or some other convenient port. It is not intended that the military forces shall be employed in further offensive operations, so that it will not co-operate with the German forces under Count von Waldersee in an offensive

Ready to Reduce His Force.

The order for the reduction of the military force under Gen. Chaffee has not yet been issued, but it is admitted at the War Department that it may go forward at any put into the campaign and the extent of looking toward the relief of any soldier or moment. Secretary Root has already stated sallor of the army and navy, honorably dis- that preliminary orders were sent to Gen. charged, who may be so unfortunate as to | Chaffee fully two weeks ago, directing him become ill without friends or means to pre- just how to act in case he should receive vent such a one from becoming a public orders to withdraw completely or partially om China, and, of course, he has perfected his arrangements and selected the organiza-Judge Scott of the district court, who had tions which are to remain, now that the emergency has arisen. The considerable force of marines, num

bering about 1,000 in all, which has been operating under Chaffee's command, are to be taken away from Taku in one of the army transports to Cavite. Some of the number will be left aboard those vessels of Admiral Remey's command which sent par of their marine contingents to help out the first military expedition against Pekin and have not so far recovered them. The remainder will be afforded a period of rest and recuperation at Cavite.

### The Peace Commission.

The personnel of the commission which government hospital. Senators Warren and is to represent the United States in the Clark and Congressman Mondell are in final negotiations with the Chinese authorihearty accord with the movement, and will authorities has not yet been completed. Beyond the fact that Mr. Conger is to be one jecture who shall form the remainder of he commission. One name, which is nov under earnest consideration, is that of Mr Seth Low, president of Columbia University, New York, and there is reason to be lieve that that gentleman either has been, or will be, requested to serve as a com-HELENA, Mont., September 22.-Fusion The intimation is conveyed of the democrats and populists was effected however, that the body will not be finally yesterday on a satisfactory basis, all can-

## completed within the next week.

didates were nominated and the conventions Place of Negotiations. It is believed that the place where the peace negotiations shall occur has not yet party, by which the democrats were to have been definitely settled upon. Li Hung Chang was, by the terms of the edict appointing him an envoy, directed to proceed o Pekin, but it is noted here that the bor party, lieutenant governor, superintenddispatch recording his arrival at Tien Tsin yesterday stated that he had taken up his quarters with a numerous guard in that own, under conditions that appeared to ment, and at a night's session nominated warrant the belief that he expected to stay one of their own men for governor. The there for some time, thus forecasting the ticket nominated by the democratic convencenduct of negotiations at Tien Tsin.

Gen. Foster Interested. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who has just returned to Washington from his summer home it. New York, has been a caller upon the President, and it is believed has also been in communication with Chinese authorities, facts which have led to the conclusion that he is likely to be in some nanner connected with the Chinese negotlations, on one side or the other, most

probably the Chinese side. Evacuation of Peitang Forts. The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey:

"TAKU, September 21, 1900. Secretary Navy, Washington. "Force of Russians, Germans and Austrians advanced on Peitang forts last night Fire opened by Chinese and kept up all night at intervals. Forts evacuated at this morning. Europeans hoisted their colors over forts at 11. Twenty-five Russians and Germans reported blown up by mine Information from Commander Wise, who followed troops into forts, only five Chinese landsmen and proceed on her cruise, which killed.

Mr. Conger to Open Negotiations. The State Department absolutely refused to make any statement as to the nature of the answers, taking the ground that to do so would be a violation of the diplomatic proprieties. The President himself, it seems, had given instructions that every effort should be made to maintain secrecy in this matter until the official disclosure C. K. Davis opened the republican campaign With all this it is known that the Ger man proposal that negotiations with China in Duluth last night, the armory building be deferred until the Chinese responsible for the Pekin outrages have been surren dered to the allies has failed of approva by our government. The declination has tive tariff was the paramount assue, instead been conveyed in a manner that cannot give offense, but it is believed that the United of democracy. The senator made a strong States government cannot recognize the defense of the tariff policy carried out by principle that a country may be called upon the republican party and devoted a large part of his speech to that phase of the power or powers for punishment. The govquestion. He referred briefly to the Chiernment does not relinquish the idea of the nese question, only calling attention to the ultimate punishment of the offenders when they are properly identified, but it does not fact that the republican national convention believe that the pursuit of this object adopted a resolution expressing the hope should put a stop to all negotiations. Anthat the American ministers and residents other point settled is that Minister Conger of China would soon be rescued, while the democrats ignored the subject entirely, negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as legal representatives of the probably for fear that it would not be con-Chinese government.

#### CAPT. McCALLA PRAISED. The Secretary of the Navy Sends Him

a Congratulatory Letter. Secretary Long has sent the following congratulatory letter to Capt. Bowman H. McCalla of the navy, who, in the first expedition toward Pekin, performed such valuable service as to elicit high commendation from Admiral Seymour and other English officers who took part: "September 22, 1900.

"Sir:-It gives the department great pleasure to express to you its commendation of It is possible that most of the cargo will be saved by spreading it out ashore. The German government will have to dispose of the coal as best it can. It cannot be sold fication to the department to receive such commendatory reports concerning its offi-cers as have been made concerning you. saved by transferr The bravery, tact and energy which you government plant.

have again shown are an added title to the esteem in which the department holds you, and it gladly adds to your record this expression of its further appreciation of your good service.

"Yours very respectfully,
"JOHN D. LONG, Secretary."

#### TO MOVE THE COTTON CROP. Shipments to New Orleans a Million

Dollars More Than Last Year. Ellis H. Roberts, the United States treasarer, said today that a total of \$3,695,000 has been sent to the New Orleans subtreasury to aid in the movement of the cotton crop. The St. Louis and Chicago subtreasuries have received about \$1,000,000 for the same purpose. The shipments to New Orleans exceed by \$1,000,000 the amount that had been sent at this time last year. This, it is said, tends to show that the southern farmers are getting better prices for their cotton than at this time last year, and that much more money will be needed to move the cotton crop this year than for several years past.

### DEPENDS UPON THEMSELVES.

Chairman Babcock Says That the Republicans Can Win. Chairman Babcock and Representative Hull of the republican congressional com-

mittee were in Washington today in conference with Representative Loudenslager, who the fourth clause of the resolution of interis in charge of eastern headquarters. Mr. Babcock and Mr. Hull have recently been in Philadelphia and New York, consulting sovereignty over Cuba, except for the pacithe party managers about conditions in the

Mr. Babcock had nothing to add to the interview he gave out in New York a day plished. Under this declaration steps have or two ago and published in The Star. The contest for control of the next House of a stable government by the people. In the Representatives will be a close one, he said, and the victory is not yet in sight.

There has been practically no change in conditions since he was here a few weeks ago and described at length in an interview in The Star the situation in the country at

The committee has been devoting its efforts to awakening republicans from the condition of apathy which they manifested, and to convince voters of the republican claim that the best interests of the whole country demanded the election of a repubican House. Mr. Babcock thinks that while the republicans are not yet out of the woods, they

will win. The result depends upon the

amount of enthusiasm which republicans

the assistance which they render the congressional committee in its work. A GOOD INDICATION.

Revenue Cutter Algonania No Needed at Galveston. The Treasury Department has received

notification that the services of the rev-Algonquin was one of the cutters ordered to the stricken city to perform any duty the guaranteed protection of foreign interto which it might be assigned. The cutters Winona, Onangada and Galveston are still at Galveston. The lighthouse tender Arbutus, which was also sent there, was ordered several days ago to return to New Orleans.

### DETENTION CAMP NEAR HAVANA. Board of Army Officers Appointed to

Consider It. Valery Havard, surgeon, and Major William C. Gorgas, surgeon, United States army; Surgeon A. H. Glennan, United United States army, have been ordered to inquiring into and reporting upon the feasibility and advisability of establishing a detention camp near Triscornia, Cuba, for the detention of immigrants who arrive at Havana, in order that the spread of it ofection may be prevented. This board will also consider all particulars, such as erection of frame buildings, including catalla relating to the establishment of an immigration bureau, deemed necessary for the

#### establishment of such a camp. WIRE TO THE YUKON.

The Line to Fort Egbert Will Be in Use Next Winter.

The signal office has received a report from Lieutenant D. G. Burnell, who is constructing the telephone line from Fort Valdez to Fort Egbert, Alaska, in which he says he hopes to have the line constructed and in use this winter. Fort Valdez is on the open sea, some hundred miles north of Juneau and near the mouth of the Copper river, while Fort Egbert is

boundary line. Lieutenant Burnell says that anything in he way of reading matter that could be sent through the quartermaster's department for the enlisted men in Alaska would he most acceptable for the soldiers for the long winter that is before them.

### FEELS THAT HE WILL WIN.

Mr. Quay Says He is Encouraged Over the Outlook. Ex-Senator Quay was in Washington to day. He was feeling in very good spirits over the prospects of carrying the legislature this fall and securing his election to

the United States Senate. Mr. Quay said to cailers in discussing the outlook that he realized that a bitter fight was ahead of him, but that he felt he going to win. He was much encouraged by the result of the recent primaries in Philadelphia, where the Quay forces won a sweeping victory over their opponents.

# LOW RATES TO VOTERS.

The republican congressional committee has arranged with the various railroads to send voters from Washington to all points the round trip. Unusual precautions will be taken this year to confine these rates to tion of the material at a lower figure than actual voters and to keep the tickets out of the hands of scalpers.

#### Rev. Dr. Elliott of the Church of the Ascension has returned to the city. Dr. William S. Newell has returned to the

city after a vacation of nearly two months spent in Canada. Rev. Thomas Chalmers Easton, D. D. returned yesterday from his two months' vacation spent in California. The doctor reports great enthusiasm among the people for President McKinley from the Golden

Gate to the nation's capital. Dr. G. K. Baier, after a two years' course of study at the German universities, has returned to this city. The following Washingtonians are booked to sail on the St. Paul, which will leave New York for Southampton next Wednes-

day: Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Bates and Mr. A. B. Le P. Mesny. Time on Tingey Extended. The Navy Department has decided to ex-

tend the contract time on the torpedo boat Tingey by eleven months, so that the Colubian iron works of Baltimore, the contractors, which are in the hands of a receiver, may complete the work on the vessel. It was found that no time could be saved by transferring the contract to a

## LEE ON CUBA

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Whether or not you wish

to buy anything the adver-

tising columns of The Star

amply repay the most care-

ful perusal.

Problem Was Not Settled by the Spanish War.

RECENT ELECTIONS

Revolutionists Want Speedy Withdrawal of Our Troops.

WOULD KEEP PHILIPPINES

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who has returned

from Cuba on a leave of absence, is at the Shoreham. Speaking to a Star reporter of the situation in Cuba this morning he said: "The Cubans have held their local elections preliminary to the establishment of a government for the island, and will meet in convention Novemer 5 to provide for the machinery of government. By the terms of vention to secure the freedom of Cuba Congress disclaimed any intention to exercise fication of the island, and promised to leave the government and control of the island to its people when that should be accombeen taken looking to the establishment of exercise of franchise those who served in the army of the revolution against Spain are excepted from the restriction placed upon the voter that he must be possessed of \$200 worth of property or be able to read and write. All who served in the revolutionary army are at liberty to vote without

#### Demand of Revolutionists.

"The 'revolutionary party,' which has been largely successful in the recent elections, desires immediate independence, without any sort of protectorate, control or supervision by the United States, and the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. The more conservative people, merchants and business men, many of whom are Spanish, and the Cubans of some wealth and substantial business interests, together with the foreigners, of whom there are many of different nationality, desire continuance of the supervision of the United States. United States

sibility for the establishment of a stable form of government and is pledged to the protection of the British, German, French and other foreign subjects residing and doing business in Cuba. If the Cubans form an entirely independent government, rejecting all supervision or control by the United States; and the United States, acquiescing, withdraws its troops, relinquishing all authority, a question arises as to ests. If any disorder should arise and foreign subjects should be injured and foreign interests suffer, all responsibility being abandoned by the United States, the power whose subjects were injured or whose interests were threatened would undoubtedly send war vessels, perhaps many of them to the ports of Cuba to insure the protection which we no longer gave, and to compel reparation if injury had been done, You understand what this would mean?

### A Problem to Be Solved.

"I do not know what this government will do if a government which rejects all connection with the United States is organized States marine hospital service; Dr. Augustin and the withdrawal of our troops demand-Acting Assistant Surgeon T. C. Lyster, of disorder or inability on the part of the newly formed government to preserve ormeet at Havana, Cuba, for the purpose of der and to protect foreigners, that we will retain troops on the island for the purpose of protection until the stability of the new government is assured." As to the constitutional convention he

said: "Everything in connection with it is problematical and experimental. Cubans can frame a constitution and prove their ability to govern themselves, so well and so good; but if they can't do this for themselves-well, then somebody will have to do it for them. 'General, do you anticipate any trouble

in Cuba?" he was asked. "Quien sabe?" he answered evasively, with a shake of his head. "That's Spanish for 'Who knows?' " he explained. Approves Administration's Policy.

General Lee subsequently called at the

War Department and paid his respects to

Lieut, Gen. Mes and Adjutant Gen. Cor-"The United States troops cannot be removed from the Philippines under fire," he declared to a Star reporter who met him in the corridor and asked him what he thought of the situation in the Philippines. the post on the Yukon near the eastern He said he did not care to say anything further on that subject, but it was quite

#### evident that he fully approves of the administration's policy toward the Philippines.

Naval Orders Lieut. C. F. Snow has been assigned to duty in the equipment department of the New York navy yard.

Assistant Surgeon M. K. Elmer, from the

Boston navy yard, to accompany battallon of marines to Mare Island, then to duty on the Ranger, to relieve Assistant Surgeon H. E. Odell, who is ordered to accompany a detachment of marines to the Asiatic station, and will then relieve Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thompson, detached from the Newark and directed to proceed home and await orders

Assistant Surgeon W. B. Grive, to the Chief Gunner William Walsh, to the Constellation when discharged from Norfolk Hospital. Capt. N. H. Hall, marine corps, from the

Monocacy to the Newark. Armor for Warships.

Secretary Long sald today that he would take up the question of armor for ships-of-Navy Department will make a proposition to the armor plate makers for the producwas named in the bids of the firms. Should there be a failure to agree, the Secretary may exercise his prerogative and arrange mor plate factory

Appointed Marine Corps Lieutenants. Secretary Long today announced that the following named young men will be appointed second lieutenants in the United States marine corps, as a result of the recent competitive examination for candidates for such appointments: W. A. Pickering of Indiana, Wm. Brackett of Illinois, Chandler Campbell of West Virginia, W. L. Redles of Pennsylvania, F. A. Udell of Washington, F. S. Wiltse of New York, A. C. Rogers of Texas and P. McCormick, a

#### corporal in the marine corps. Launch of the Decatur.

The William R. Trigg Company has notified the Navy Department that the torpedo boat destroyer Decatur will be launched at its yard at Richmond, Va., on the 26th instant.

### Lieut, Brookfield Resigns.

Lieut. Robert M. Brookfield, 11th Infantry, has tendered his resignation from the army. Lieutenant Brookfield belongs to a wealthy Philadelphia family. He is a graduate of the Military Academy, class of 1890